invited for the procurement of three 200 MW sets at the Farakka Super Thermal Power Station. The orders were placed on M|s. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. for both the packages, on the basis of the lowest evaluated technically and commercially responsive offer.

(b) Global tenders were invited for the procurement of the turbine generator (TG) sets of the two 500MW units and orders were placed on M/s. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd For the procurement of steam generator (SG) sets, the orders were placed on M/s. Ansaldo against the Italian financial assistance available for this purpose.

(c) The total contract value for TG| SG sets of the three 200 MW units is about Rs. 123 crores. The total contract value for the TG/SG sets, including the electrostatic precipitator, of the two 500 MW units is about Rs. 265 crores which includes a foreign exchange component of DM 255.14 million and US $ 26.79 million.

(d) No representatives or agents were declared by either party.

Malpracutices in Dankuni Coal Complex

2846 SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that at Dankuni Coal Complex in West Bengal, malpractices in respect of recruitment, refusal to recruit land-loosers and anti-labour trade union practices are prevailing; and

(b) if so, what remedial actions have been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Recovery of washed coal

2847. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as a result of recovery, 200—250 tonnes of additional washed coal worth Rs. 4.5 crore per day has become available at Sudamdih Coal Washery of BCCL;

(b) if so, whether Coal India Limited will take appropriate administrative measures to prevent deposition of "slurry" into Damodar, to recover the slurry within the plant for further processing as at Sudamdih;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Central Fuel Research Institute has developed the technology indigenously for the recovery of the washed coal; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons for not implementing it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C. K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir. As a result of improvement in the functioning of the fine coal circuit, additional recovery of washed coal to the extent of 100—150 tonnes per day worth Rs. 70,000.00 has become available to Sudamidh Coal Washery of Bharat Coking Coal Limited.

(b) BCCL has taken several measures to prevent deposition of slurry into Damodar river. Ponds have been built to receive the slurry coming out of the plant and the slurry is recovered manually Arrangements are being made to pump the recovered slurry back to the plant for further processing.

(c) and (d) An oil agglomeration process developed by Central Fuel Research Institute has been tested on a pilot scale plant of 2 tonnes per hour capacity. The process will now be tried in a pilot plant of 10 tonnes per hour capacity. Commercial use of the process can be made only if the trial with the scaled-up plant prove successful